



United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

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New England Cottontail Tree and Shrub Planting 612– Job Sheet

Practices Needed:

Tree and Shrub Planting-Bare Root (each)

Tree and Shrub Planting- 100 one gallon containers per acre

Mulching- Tree and Shrub Wood Chips or Weed Mats -each

Site Preparation- Mowing, Disking, clearing slash from forest openings

Herbaceous Weed Management-(optional) may require wetlands/shoreland permit and licensed applicator

Size and Number of Trees and Shrubs to Plant

All trees and shrubs are 1 gallon container stock, NRCS planners will determine which plant materials are appropriate for the site.

Bare root plants are on an each basis and are typically 0.60 cents each and about \$2 dollars apiece installed.

Shrub Willows, Silky and Red Osier Dogwood are easily planted as live stakes in April for about \$2 each installed or 1 dollar wholesale.

Temporary Storage Instructions

Containerized plant stock should be watered and kept in the shade, and planted as soon as possible after delivery. Don't soak containers prior to planting; it causes the root-ball to fall apart when removed from the container and causes damage to the fine roots.

Bare root stock is only available in the spring, and should be planted immediately after delivery. Plants can stay dormant in an apple cooler or walk in refrigerator for up to 4 weeks.

Site Preparation

Close mow grass areas to be planted. If planting bare root stock where weeds or grasses are a concern pre-treat the area twice with herbicide. Wait 10 days or (manufacturers recommendations) after herbicide application to plant container stock.

Planting Methods and Timing

Dig holes 50% larger than 1 -gallon container stock and backfill with loam-compost mix. Mulch trees with wood chips, to reduce weed pressure and avoid placing mulch directly against the stem of the plant. Use deer protection tubes when needed. Don't plant container stock into standing water, wait until ground water is at least 12 inches below the surface. Plant early in the spring after the ground is thawed until late-may, or in the Fall mid-September-Late October.

Early to Mid April is the best time to plant bare root seedlings, and all plants should be in the ground before early May.

Plant Live Stakes 2/3 of their total length in wet soils.

Operation and Maintenance

The buffer must be inspected periodically and protected from damage so proper function is maintained. Replace dead or dying tree/shrub stock and continue control of competing vegetation to allow proper establishment.

Typically contractors will provide a guarantee for free replacements over 50% mortality after 1 year, get this in writing.

New England Cottontail Tree and Shrub Planting (612) Job sheet						
	Total Acres Planned		Buffer Width			
Scientific Name	Containers Needed		Silver Maple Flooded	Seasonal Standing Water	Sandy Soils Xeric	Moderately Drained Rich Sites
	Common Name	Quantity				
Trees			x = suitable for habitat			
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking aspen		x		X	x
Shrubs	Total Trees					
<i>Alnus rugosa</i>	alder			x		x
<i>Corylus americana</i>	hazelnut		x		x	x
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	common elderberry		x	x		
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	arrowwood viburnum			x		
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	black chokeberry		x			x
<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	grey dogwood		x	x		x
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	red osier dogwood		x	x		x
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	winterberry holly		x	x		x
<i>Salix sp.</i>	willow		x	x		x
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	high bush blueberry		x	x	x	x
<i>Viburnum Casinoidies</i>	northern wild raisin		x	x		x
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	nannyberry		x			x
<i>Juniperus communis depressa</i>	Common juniper				x	
<i>Rubus sp.</i>	Blackberry/Raspberry				x	x
	Total Shrubs					

